

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1859.

POLITICAL.-Robert E. Scott, esq., of Fau quier County, addressed a very large and respectable audience, at Liberty Hall, in this place, on Wednesday evening last, in an able and argumentative speech, on the issues involved in the political contest just closed in this State. As the battle is now over, it will not be necessary for us to recapitulate the points made, and the arguments advanced by Mr. Scott-it will be sufficient to say, that he sustained his well established reputation as one of the strongest intellects, and one of the most forcible speakers in the Commonwealth. Whilst we do not entertain all his opinions, and it is very probable, that all his hearers did not agree with all his positions, there must have been none, who did not recognise his honesty and sincerity, and acknowledge his great abilities. There was no finery about the speech, but it was a calm appeal to the reason and judgments of his fellow citizens. It was, too, a triumphant vindication from the alleged or insinuated charge of being unfaithful to the interests or opposed to the institutions of his native State. No man who

knows him, however, does not admit, that

to his care he would willingly confide any

right or property and any privilege or im-

munity, he may enjoy, under the Constitu-

tion and Laws. Mr. Scott answered most

effectually the arguments and assertions of

Mr. Prvor, brought forward two nights before

He was frequently warmly applauded-and,

although he made no studied attempt to

please the fancy by flights of oratory, it may

be mentioned, that he so interested his hear-

ers, who had listened to him with admiration.

for two hours, that when he was about to

for the listeners were anxious to hear him longer still. Despatches have been received from Goyernor Cumming of Utah, to the 28th ultimo. Considerable excitement still existed among the Mormons, and it was with great difficulty that he could keep them in subjection .-The trouble or misunderstanding between Gen. Johnston and Gov. Cumming remains in statu quo. He mentions nothing about the probability of a collision between the army and citizens, although he says they were

arming themselves in case of an emergency.

The fortieth birthday of Queen Victoria was commemorated on Tuesday, by her sub jects in New York, with every mark of leval devotion usual on such occasions. The British shipping in the harbor, especially the Cunard steamships, made a splendid show of bunting, and fired royal salutes at noon. while their loval crews drank the health of their mistress. The United States revenue cutter Washington joined in the salute, in acknowledgment of which "Hail Columbia" was struck up by the Persia's band.

The opinion of Attorney General Black on the point submitted by the Secretary of State in the Perkins' case, alluded to yesterday, does not discuss the claim against the Russian government, but merely shows how the subject is affected by the law of this country; and it is under this that parties interested, and not the Attorney General, conceive that the integrity of the contracts will be fully maintained; and, all things considered, the matter be promptly adjusted. The sufficiency of the proof, however, must be left to the conscience of the Emperor.

It has been a subject of discussion, among scientific men, whether lead pipes for conducting hydrant water, communicate poisonous qualities to the water. The chemists seem to disagree on this as notoriously as doctors are famed to do in matters of diagnosis. The question was recently investigated by J. P. Kirkwood, the engineer of the Brooklyn water-works, and the result of his laborious examination is, that no definite conclusion can be reached. He examined all the writers on the subject and found that they disagreed on every point.

Many of the small farmers on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad are so poor that they have no money this spring to buy seeds with, and the scarcity of breadstuffs during the past winter has exhausted every thing in the shape of grain. In this emergency the managers of the road have had the sagacity and consideration to furnish large quantities of seed wheat to those unable to buy. In one day 1,600 bushels were sent from Chicago for distribution on the line of the

The extension of the telegraph line to Parther, Canada, has been completed, and the wires are working beautifully. It is thought that the news by the Hungarian from Liverpool, will be obtained by the way of Parther Point, on Saturday. The arrangements for boarding inward-bound steamers by persons connected with the Associated Press, are expected to be much more effective than heretofore.

The merchants of the United States are likely to be exposed to losses during the war in Europe for want of any well understood regulations in regard to articles contraband teriously disappeared on Friday eming, of war, The Journal of Commerce intimates | 20th instant, and has not been heard of since. that the United States has no treaty stipulations on the subject with any nation in Europe except England. There is no rule on the subject of general application.

The Postmaster General has declined to adopt for the stamped envelopes the new style with ruled backs, described some days would warrant the department in incurring prehensions for his safety are entertained. the increased expenditure which a change would render necessary.

The two Presbyterian General Assemblies, now in session, in this country, are going on quietly with the work before them.

Piccolomini, according to the New York Leader, has been presented, by an enthusiastic admirer, with a splendid carriage and pair of horses. The devoted man first took the young lady out riding to Weehawken, and on her expressing admiration of the hundred invited guests. equipage, when they returned, he left, as he retired, a card upon her drawing-room table, stating that the object of her delight was at her service hereafter, as her own property, and he would "feel obliged and honored, if she would accept the slight gift as a token of his affection." Pic was compelled to accept the valuable present. The probably cost of the establishment was nearly five thousand dollars, and the initials of the young gentleman who took this romantic method of exhibiting his affection, were "J. A. M.," the son of a wealthy gentleman of New York.

The General Muster came off at Hillsborough, Loudoun county, on Friday last, under the command of Col. Robert L. Wright .-The turnout was a large one, and everything passed off with great propriety. Mr. Wm. Butt, a veteran of the last war, was one of the drummers of the Regiment. Although about 70 years of age, he passed the fatigue with apparent case.

A religious revival is going on in the City of Baltimore. It has been gotten up under the auspices of the Mispah Band of South Baltimore. This new christian association is presided over by the renowned Joe Edwards, formerly president of the "Tiger Club" in that city. Strange things come to

Our government has been officially informed of the neutral attitude assumed by England and Prussia in the war, and a diplomatic circular will be issued declaring our position to be one disconnected from all complication with the belligerents.

A petition to Congress is now circulating among the army officers, asking for the retirement from active service of such officers as have become, from any cause not dishonorable in itself, unable to meet all the requisitions of such service.

It has become necessary to remove the incinnati Observatory from its present location, on account of the accumulation of smoke, which renders it impossible to take observations except by day or early in the

The Warrenton (Va.,) Springs, will open on the 15th of next month, under the auspices of Messrs, Smith, Lusk & Co.

Later From Texas.

We have the Galveston papers of the 13th of May. An extra of the Austin State Gazette, dated May 11, furnishes the startling

annexed intelligence: We learn from Col. Burney, who has just conclude, he was urged on all sides to go on, arrived from Waco, that Capt. Baylor entered the Upper Reserve on the 3d inst. with fifty men, and killed fifteen Indians, and then

Capt. King with one hundred dragoons and one hundred mounted Indians, started in pursuit in four or five days.

The Indians on the Lower Reserve have

quit their farms and encamped in Capt. Ross's Great excitement prevails on the fron-

tier, and the citizens of the counties are in It is believed that the war is now open and what the issue may be, God only knows. A number of citizens of the frontier counties have sent a petition to Major Neighbors,

Capts. Ross and Leeper, demanding their immediate resignation. The cause for this summary attack is un-

The Position of England.

The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, in his last letter, says:-"All political parties in this country are appily completely agreed on the policy which, for the present at least, it is the interest and duty of England to pursue. Her neutrality is not only wise and prudent, but also practicable and easy to maintain. dare not absolutely assert that France and Russia do not entertain any designs against England which may eventually force this country into war, but we feel that we have the best authority for saying that there is no evidence at present of any thing concocted or concecting between France and Russia in the least endangering the future peace of England, but that, on the contrary, the latter is striving, with the concurrence of France. to take such measures as should prevent the war spreading into central continental Europe, and involving other nations in its terrible inflictions."

Slight Mistake.

The last number of the Edinburgh Review expresses some gratification that its views on the subject of Liberia are corroborated by the speech delivered by Senator Hammond, at Barnwell Court-House, New York; and the last number of the Westminister Review oracularly approves "the wisdom of the Legislature of Philadelphia in determining, as it did, in the year 1836, on a geological and mineralogical survey of that State!

Were we, on this side of the Atlantic, to write of the speech delivered by Lord Palmerston at Tiverton Court-House, London; of the Legislature of Dublin; and the geological survey of the kingdom of Edinburgh, what would the sapient editors of the Edinburgh and Westminister Review say about us? — Constitution.

Death from a Stingray.

A valuable negro man, belonging to James S. Garrison, esq., of Princess Anne, while hauling the seing on Lynnhaven Beach, about ten days ago, was pigreed in the leg by the sting of a fish, called stingray: the sting being a sharp, barbed bone, growing ander the long tail of the fish, about the length of a man's fore finger. The wound it inflicted was painful and dangerous, and although the best medical skill and attention were bestowed upon it unremittingly, the poor fellow

died on Sunday morning last.
The immortal Capt. John Smith, white exploring the shores of the Chesapcake, lost one of his companions by the same mishap. and the place where it happened (at the mouth of the Rappainanock) goes by the name of "Stingray Point" to this day .-Norfolk Herald.

Mysterious Disappearance.-Howard Abbott, a member of the Junior Class of Bowdoin College, and a soc of Hon. Nehemiah Abbot, M. C., of Belfast, suddenly and mys-Abbott was last seen about ten o'clock, P. M. by one of his classmates, walking slowly across the College grounds in the direction of the village. The next morning he was missed at recitation, and on proceeding to his room it was found open, the bed made up and a light still burning on the table. No further trace of him has pean discovered, though the woods in the vicinity have been since. The improved envelopes have not yet thoroughly searched and the banks of the received such tokens of public approval as river carefully explored. The greatest ap-

> Don't give your children any of the new nickel cents to play with. They are so small that they are easily swallowed, and upon "special" ones. The above, however, the metal has a poisonous effect. Several may be true, and if so, what a burlesque also, Hooks to match. children have died from swallowing them. was the Paraguay expedition?—N. Y. Com. my 11

The Russian Frigate General Admiral. This vessel, built in New York for the Russian government at an expense of about \$1,000,000, went on her trial trip on Thursday week, having on board from six to eight

The building of the General Admiral was army (always excepting the Hungarians and commenced September 21, 1857, when, the inhabitants of the Tyrol) is without military keel having been laid, the Russian ceremony of raising the stern post was performed.

The occasion was the anniversary of the Grand Duke Constantine's birthday, and the Russian Minister to the United States, Baron de Stoeckel, Capts. Shestakoff, Schwartz, ment duty is looked on as a perfect banish-Ivastchenko, Sererllanoff, and Lieutenants Mojaiski, Belevanitz, and Kolebin, besides other distinguished personages, were present. The Russian Minister placed a silver plate in a cavity in the heel of her sternpost, at home. He is sure to be transferred from on which was the following inscription in the Russian language: "General Admiral. commenced September 21st, 1857, in the and in which the very name German conveys presence of Baron de Stoeckel, Russian Min- a reproach. The German garrisons in Italy ster in the United States, on the plan of feel that they are in the midst of a population Wm. H. Webb, American ship builder, of New York.'

On September 21, 1858, just one year after the above ceremony, the General Admi-

ral was launched. width 55 feet, length over all about 325 feet; and depth to spar deck 34 feet. She has 44 side and two stern ports on the lower deck, one must allow that the most stolid Austrian ward and four after ports. Her armament and manifestations of a whole people which will consist of seventy forty pound guns, and two large eleven-inch shell swivel Dahlgren guns. This size (forty pounders) is peculiar to Russia, and the guns will be placed on the vessel on her arrival at Cronstadt .--Her crew will consist of 800 men, and she has capacity to carry water and provisions for their sustenance for six months, and stowage for 1,200 tons of coal, and will not, when fully loaded, draw over 25 feet! The sheathing of the vessel is of cold-rolled copper, value \$14,000. There were 5,150 sheets of copper, weighing 50,000 pounds, each sheet requiring 140 nails to secure it, so that 721,000 nails weighing 5,000 pounds, were used in coppering alone. The whole vessel, at the time of launching, weighed 3.680 tons.

The General Admiral will, probably, sail for Cronstadt about the middle of June; she will touch at Cherbourg on the way. will go out in command of Captain Joseph Comstock, with Capt. Cavendy as Sailing Master, Capt. Fletcher as Chief Officer, and Mr. Williams, late of the Adriatic, as second Officer.

This ship is the largest wooden vessel American production, even to the china, glass, and porcelain .- N. Y. Com.

Indian Stone Arrow Heads.

The heads of Indian arrows, spears, javelins, &c., often found in many parts of our continent, have been admired, but the process Caleb Lyon, on a recent visit to California, get some milk for the baby, leaving the dear of forming them only conjectured. The Hon. met with a party of Shasta Indians, and ascertained that they still used those weapons, which in most tribes have been superseded by rifles, or, at least, iron-pointed arrows and He found a man who could manuspears. facture them, and saw him at work at all parts of the process. The description written and communicated to the American Ethnological Society, through Dr. E. H. Davis, we

copy below: The Shasta Indian seated himself upon the floor, and laying the stone anvil upon his knee, which was of compact talcose slate, with one blow of his agate chisel, he separated the obsidian pebble into two parts, then giving another blow to the fractured side, he split off a slab some fourth of an inch in thickness. Holding the piece against the anvil with the thumb and finger of his left hand, he commenced a series of continuous blows, every one of which chipped off fragments of the brittle substance. It gradually assumed the required shape. After that his fondness for children has fled, and finishing the base of the arrow head, (the whole being little over an inch in length,) he began striking gentler blows, every one of which I expected would break it into pieces. Yet such was their adroit application, his skill and dexterity, that in little over an hour he produced a perfect obsidian arrowhead. I then requested him to carve me one from a broken porter bottle, which (after two failures) he succeeded in doing. He gave as a reason for his ill success, he did not understand the grain of the glass. No sculptor ever handled a chisel with greater precision, or more carefully measured the weight and effect of every blow, than this ingenious Indian, for even among them, arrow making is a distinct trade or profession, which many attempt, but in which few attain excellence. He understood the capacity of the material he wrought, and before striking the first blow, by surve ing the pebble, he could judge of its availability as well as the scuiptor judges of the perfectness of a block of In a moment, all that I had read upon this subject, written by learned and speculative antiquarians of the hardening of copper, for the working of flint, ages, spears, hisels, and arrow-heads, vanished before the simplest mechanical process. I felt that the world had been better served had they driven the pen less, and the plough more!"

Clarke County, Va. Such a prospect for a large yield of wheat has not been seen in the southern portion of Clarke County for several years. The writer of this is satisfied, from some years' place observation, that the farmers along the southern line of Clarke and the northern line of Warren are better farmers than the average of the farmers in the County. They attend more in person to farming operations. This notice is taken of them in consequence of the low repute in which their lands are held by those who own some of the best or highest priced lands in the County. It wheat keeps up a year or two. Clarke and Warren lands must advance considerably in price. It is said by some that the day is not far distant when the best farms will be worth \$100 per acre-and some think they will pay 10 per cent. on the outlay. There is no telling what will be the result from improved agriculture on the Valley lands. - Clarke

"Spiritual Touches." We have a copy of the Spiritual Telegraph before as, in which appears the fourth of Judge Edmonds's articles on spiritualism. It treats of "Physical Manifestations." The Judge says he "has been touched, when no none of those present did it; sometimes in the dark, when no one knew where I was, times my clothes pulled as by a child sometimes a push in my side, as by a dull and nonelastic force, and twice I have felt human hand an my skin. On one of these oceasions the other, it was soft, warm and flesh like."

The evidence collected by Commissioner character. It cannot stand the investigation of the commission under the treaty. Mr. Hopkins has been dismissed by Company, as whose agent he acted. - Special

Telegraph. Our readers are well aware that we place little value upon telegraphic despatches from Washington in general, and still tess The Austrian Soldier.

Austria relies not on the shopkeepers and peasantry throughout her empire, but on her tion of the foes to the fugitive slave act was brave, numerous and well-disciplined, we nevertheless maintain that the mass of the passions or instincts. To the great majority of the army, but more especially to the Austrian people, the profession of a soldier is distasteful, nay, loathsome. The pay is wretched, the discipline is severe, and the detachment. The man of German race, fond of domesticity and creature comforts, can no kraut, his kalbsbraten, or his poento salad, as the place of his birth to a distant province, in which the name of the stranger is hated, who hate them with a rendeties sense of vengeance, and who deem every device, however diabolical, perfectly fair in dealing with the that have taken place in the Austrian army The length of the spar deck is 307 feet; since 1830, and the esprit du corps which pervades the ranks since Radetzky and Hess had influence and favor in 1848 and 1849, every and on the spar deck 30 side ports, four for-soldier cannot be insensible to these evidences will meet the Tedeschi at every march. Severity of discipline, and punishment, too, are sure to increase the disgust and weariness of the Austrian soldier. The men are not only often caned for the slightest and most trivial faults, but they are also over-worked and over-drilled. There is no corps of navvies as in our service in the Crimea. The Austrian soldier is obliged to work like a navvy at fortifications, in summer from 4 in the morning till 7 in the evening, and, besides this, he is forced to drill. In 1848, the Austrian army in Italy was forced to drill even on Sundays from 4 to 9 o'clock, thus allowing them no portion of repose, as the afternoon was employed in cleaning their accoutrements.-London paper.

Holding a Baby in the Cars.

well-known citizen and prominent city official, residing in Detroit, was passing over the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Rail Road, during the present week, and while scated in the car he noticed a very neatly dressed and good-looking female with a very noisy baby, which she was endeavoring to quiet and put to sleep. Her efforts were vain, however, afloat. Everything pertaining to her is of and the official, being a great lover of children and the father of several himself, tendered his services to the mother, saying that he thought with his persuasive powers the child would soon be sleeping soundly. The mother relinquished the child to the officer, who, with kind and soothing words, kisses and embraces, was successful. At the next station the mother got off, saving she would little creature in charge of its kind protector. The train started, but the mother did not: she remained behind. Our friend was anxious, and knew not what to do. The conductor inquired, "Where is your wife?" The official responded, "She is not my wife I never saw her till we met on the train!" The conductor looked dubious, saying, "You can't catch an old bird with chaff." At this the passengers began to gather around, anxious to know why the woman had deserted her child and husband; explanations were made but wouldn't "go down," and all were satisfied, except the victim, that the poor woman had been abused by her spouse, and had taken leave of him for that reason .-When the train arrived at the next station : despatch was sent to the station they had left for the woman to be sent forward, and with good talking and a considerable bonus ely lady was prevailed upon to take charge of the child. that he will never oblige the best friend he has in the world by holding his child for him while absent from home. - Detroit Advertiser.

Intervention in Kentucky.

From the National American of Owensboro', (Ky.,) we learn that the question of intervention for protection of slave property, during a territorial condition, enters into the canvass for Governor. Mr. Bell, the candidate of the Opposition, is the advocate of this The following extract from intervention. the Owenshoro' (Ky.) American pays a handsome compliment to Mr. Douglass Tyler. late of Fauquier county, in this State, which will be read with pleasure by his many friends in this section of the State:

"Concerning the subject of slavery in the Territories, Mr. Bell explained his position and his views, in a manner peculiarly happy

and satisfactory. Regarding slavery, as the Constitution of the United States does, in the same light as the personal property. Mr. Bell says that the Southern man is entitled to protection in the Teritorries, to that property, and if the Territorial Legislature fail to give him that protection, it is the duty of Congress to interfere and afford the adequate protection. It is the duty of Congress to do it, and Congress should do it. In this view of the case Mr. B. had noticed that he was supported by many Democratic papers in Kentucky, and among the rest the Owensboro' Democrat. He paid a handsome and well deserved com pliment to the unknown author of an article which appeared in that paper a short time since. The gentleman who is entitled to to this merited compliment is Mr. Douglass Tyler, a young lawyer of Virginia, who has recently located in our town. Possessing a clear head and a sound judgment, as Mr. Bell said, he combines with it all the qualities of a high-toned and honorable gentleman, rendering him an ornament to the legal profession and a valuable acquisition to the pleasant society of our town.'

Wearing the Breeches.

At a private boarding house in this city, few nights ago, two young ladies, of volatile dispositions, determined to have some fun to themselvas. All the masculines be ing absent, as they supposed, at a political meeting, the girls found their way wardrobe of a young man who boarded in the house, and one of them attired herself in his Sunday suit-coat, pants and yest. They then proceeded to the parlor where the other ladies of the house were assembled, and the party had a merry time of it for several minutes. Very unexpectedly, the in the light, when my eye-sight told me that owner of the cloth suit made his appearance at the door. One of the ladies -the pseudo man-instantly lost her merriment, deep blushes suffused her beautiful cheeks, and foot has been patted as with a hand; some gravity displaced her gayety. Hat stg did not sit still to be gazed at or laughed ut .-The carpet on the floor was not tacked down. and remembering this, she lifted up one corne; of it, and with the quickness of thought, the touch was cold but not calminy, and on ensconced herself beneath the "three-ply," where the dust was an eighth of an inch thick. We will not narrate the finale of the incident, but will "adorn the tate" with an Bowlin and others, shows the claim represented by Mr. Hopking to be of a fraudulent leave your Egnday clothes within the reach of frolicksome young ladies, lest, perchance, they may be used to remove dust from the the carpeted floors. We venture to say, however, that the young gentleman above alluded to wore his pants, when next he put them on, with more peculiar satisfaction than he had ever experienced before.-- Rich. Whig.

JUST PECEIVED from the manufacturers 50 BIRD CAGES, of new and besutiful design; also, Hooks to match. H. I. GREGORY, 118 and 120, King-street

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES. CLEVELAND, May 24 .- A mass conven-

army-numerous, brave, well-officered, and held here to-day, and was well attended. A well-disciplined. Admitting the army to be large number was from the Reserve counties. A declaration was read, denouncing the fugitive slave law and Dred Scott decision. Resolutions of the same tenor were also adopted, declaring the fugitive act unconstitutional, and therefore void, and setting forth that the Supreme Court has degenerated, and is subservient to party politics; that the life-tenure should be abolished, and the indicial circuits remodeled; that the conviction of the Oberlin rescuers is disgraceful and unparalleled, and the prisoners are entitled to their liberty; and that the freedom of the country rests on the longer have in Italy his bieur and his saur- republican party!!! The convention was addressed by Giddings, Chase, Wade and others. Sr. Louis, May 25 .- The overland California mail, with dates to 2d instant, has arrived. A rumor prevailed at Los Angelos that the steamer Santa Cruz had been detained at Guaymos, and pressed into the service by General Esquera, and her passengers imprisoned. Considerable bad feeling had been excited between the Americans and Mexicans along the line of Sonora, and seve-Tedeschi, Notwithstanding the improvements ral Mexicans had been killed. Walker, the fillibuster, had an agent at the Gila mines, enrolling volunteers for his expedition .-The passengers from San Francisco deny the published statement that Gen. Walker. with 300 men, had sailed in the steamer Orizaba for Acapulco. Boston, May 25.—Professor Agassiz delivered a eulogy on Humboldt, before the So-Atheneum, yesterday morning. flags and a salute was fired from her deck Victoria.

ciety of American Arts and Sciences, at the The steamship Canada was decorated with

vesterday, in honor of the birthday of Queen Owing to the counterfeits circulated in N York and the West, the Brighton Market

Bank proposes to withdraw from circulation all its \$100 bills. New York, May 25.—The Express says that instructions have been sent out by the Persia to Minister Mason, instructing him to intimate to the French government that in case Germany is drawn into the war, this government will not suffer any interruption of the service of the Hamburg and Bremen

long as they do not carry articles contraband f war. New York, May 25.—The steamer Persia sailed hence at noon for Liverpool, with 240 passengers and \$3,000,000 in specie. Among ie passengers are Count Sartiges, Cyrus W. Field and Hon. Mr. Keitt and lady, of Sonth

Boston, May 24.—The first anniversary of the Church Anti-Slavery Society was held to-day—Rev. J. C. Webster presided. Ad-dresses were made by Rev. J. N. Murdock; Rev. Mr. McCormick, of Ohio; Rev. Gilbert Haven, of Cambridge; Hon. Amasa Walker, Rev. E. O. Haven, and others. Rev. Gilbert Haven advocated the right of the church to interfere with the system of slavery, and revent the rendition of any fugitive from the

LOUISVILLE, May 24.-The annual private obacco premium awards were made to-day. The hogshead which received the first pre mium was for manufacturing purposes, and was sold at fifty cents per pound. The second premium was also for manufacturing purposes, and sold for thirty-five cents. Six ogsheads of shipping tobacco received the third premium, and were sold at 191 cents per bound.

New Orleans, May 24.—Senator Douglas arrived in this city to-day.

Bonaparte Bourbon Orleans.

The positions which these three houses now cupy many be thus stated. Louis Napoleon, the reigning head of the Bonaparte family, is the leader of the allied armies of France and Sardinia, and is in the field against tria. Count de Chambord, the head the Bourbon branch, has resided in Austria for the last twenty years, but now retires to Holland, refusing to remain under the flag of a nation at war with his country, France. The young Duke de Chartres, the head of the Orleanists, joined the Sardinian army as soon as war was declared, and proposed to take part in the approaching conflict, but his uncles, the Orleans princes, being opposed to this course of the young Duke, have recalled in to London. The London Daily News says that he was pursuing his studies in a Sardinian military school when the war broke out, and nothing was more natural than that he, a youth under twenty years of age, should have participated in the enthusiasm of his comrades. The News thus continues:

"It probably never occurred to him that the French-Emperor, who is now virtually the Commander-in-Chief of the Sardinia army. would object, for political reasons, to see Prince of the house of Orleans gaining military distinction before the eyes of French regiments. It is not known that the Empe for has actually made any such objections but the incongruity of the situation which might have occured is patent. Moreover, although an exiled prince might gain popuarity by risking his life in fighting side by de with the French army, it may very well that the Orleans princes do not think it rise, for the sake of gratifying youthful ambition, to adopt the responsibility of the war and gratuitously to exhibit their house is inimical to the dynasty of Austria. The Turin is therefore what was to have been expected."—Boston Courier.

John Mitchel on the National Democracy. The editor of the Southern Citizen, who be-

ongs to the Democratic Party, and is thereore competent to speak of its character says: 'My own decided opinion is, that at the present moment the Southerners who are the gost effective allies of Mr. Seward and the North, are those who call themselves Nationat Democrats. These men are not the worst people at the South, and most of them mean well; but they cannot discern the signs of the times. Their party at the North is wholly a Free soil party-is as resolutely Northern, for all Northern purposes, as the abolitionists themselves, but infinitely wiser, and therefore more fatal.

The Duel. Notwithstanding the magistrate's recognicance, the intended hastile meeting between Messrs, H. M. Waller and Bev. B. Douglass, spoken of in our last, took place on Saturlay, according to appointment, to settle the lifficulty between them; but before procooding to extremities, the seconds amicably adjusted the matter, and the parties returned home reconciled. The difficulty, we understand, arose from some disparaging remark applied by Douglass to the city of burg, construed by Waller to have a per-

sonal allission. - Norfolk Herald. TIOR SALE - My farm in Fouquier county, co It taining by a resent juryey, End R HUN-DRED AND FORTY SIX ACRES and 29 poles. This land lies on the Rappahangock river, about a quarter of a mile from the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and in an excellent neighborhood. There tain spring water, and the quality of the ryare on it, a very convenient DWELLING
HOUSE, spacious barn, and other out-houses, a good repair. A never failing spring of pure water, is within fa.t. and sof the house ice house, and ice pond, as near. The feld) not in cultivation, are well set in grass, and taking into view its close proximity to the Railroad, Post Office, Grist ta mile off,) and other advantages, this farm may be enfely recommended as very desirable property. Any one wishing to -co the said farm will be shown it by Mr. H. T. Embry on the place. Perma frade known by Alexandria, Va

20 BBLS. R. L. & A. STEAKE'S STAND, and for sale by [my 19] J. E. DOUGLASS. 15 my 12

Deplorable Condition of the Pike's Peak Emi-

grants.

St. Louis, May 24.—The regular correspondent of the Democrat, writing from Denver City, on the 9th instant, recounts the most deplorable condition of affairs on the Plains. Many of the emigrants are dying from starvation, while the others are subsisting on prickly pears and wild onions,

found along the road. The stage agent reports picking up a man named Blue, who was reduced to a skeleton, made, and the seminary located at Cl from starvation. On recovering he gave a most lamentable account of his adventures. He started in company with two of his brothers for the mines. One of them died Indiana guarantee \$25,000, bearing on the road, and the remaining two were so cent. interest from the date of the locati far bordering on a state of starvation, that gether with an ample grant, and a turn they ate his body. Another died and he in subscription by citizens of Indianor turn was nearly devoured by the survivor. which together with an additional dor A man named Gibbs had reached the mines in a starving condition, and expressed the opinion that his party, nine in num-

been destroyed or abandoned on the road. The writer of the letter before referred to. says the number of departures from the to fix the location. mines is about equal to arrivals. About five hundred of returning emigrants reached St. of the Northwestern Presbyterian Theorem Joseph on Saturday, all of whom confirm cal Seminary, was unanimously adopted the previous accounts of the sufferings and

privations on the Plains. Prince George's County. Md.

CASUALTY BY FIRE-ARMS, -We learn that a severe accident, from the imprudent handling of fire-arms, occurred at the residence of Mr. Robert A. Clagett, near this place, a days since, which resulted in severely, if not fatally, injuring a valuable servant woman. It appears that some of his own servants, and those of a neighbor then at his house, were playing with a gun, that chanced to be loaded with large shot, when it was accidentally discharged—the contents entering the left arm and side of the woman, producing country, and the completion of obligation terrible wounds, from which she is still ling-

BITTEN BY A SNAKE. Miss Matilda Curtain, living near Croom, in Nottingham District, was bitten by a viper snake on Monday The circumstances, detailthe 16th instant. ed to us were as follows: Miss Curtain went steamers, now carrying the U. S. mail, as to the woods for the purpose of getting some fuel, and, on raising some brush from the ground, the snake was found coiled up underneath. She was bitten both on the fingers and arm, and of course suffered great pain. The arm and hand became very much swollen and inflamed; and, although medical aid was not called in till some thirty-six hours after the occurrence, she has been entirely relived .---She was attended by Drs. Eversfield and Scott - Planters Advocate.

Prices of Breadstuffs.

Some of the interior journals look upon the recent rise in breadstuffs, in consequence of the war, as a splendid opportunity farmer to get rid of his stock on hand .-They say the rise will probably be but temporary, for the reason that the crops in Europe last year were very large. while the price is up the Western dealers are taking advantage of the figures, and get rid of all they have on hand or can get hold of, in the way of produce, and will fob the money for the same, while the losses to be sustained hereafter, if any, will fall on the speculators of Boston and New York. The Quincy, Illinois, Herald says:

"Within the past ten days, men who were not worth half the money they have managed to borrow to invest in breadstuffs, grain, provisions, &c., here on the banks of the Mississippi, have become comparatively rich. We heard yesterday of a dealer at Canton, Missouri, twenty-miles above us, who, within the last three days, has pocketed twenty thousand dollars in one operation. The more shrewd of our Western operators will thus profit by the commencement of hostilities

How to Americanize Cuba

In a recent address in Georgia, the Hon. of war. The direct contradiction to Ku Thomas Butler King introduces a fact not generally known to the friends of Cuban annexation to this country; he says that the number of Cuban children now at school in the United States may be estimated at from six to ten thousand. Added to this Mr. King says that the number of visitors from Cuba to the United States, in the year 1858, was between fifteen and twenty thousand showing an increase of communication between the Cubans and ourselves.

The Savannah "Republican" says:—"We

are not certain, after all, if it would not be wisest and best for our government to await the working out of these silent but effective There is certainly, at this time influences. no pressing need for the possession of Cuba; nor is the necessity likely to arise from any present relations of the States in that quarter of the globe.

THE PREMIUM SADDLE STALLION.—TOM G. TELEGRAPH claims the above title, having taken every premium for which he has con-The editor of the American Farmer, an agricul-

tural paper published in Baltimore, having witnessed the performance of this horse at the United States Fair, in Richmond, and the Virginia State Fair at Petersburg, writes of him thus:
"But one of the very best saddle horses we have

ever seen, was the superb dark bay stallion exhibited by N. Berkeley, esq., of Loudoun county, Vn. He was of the Telegraph breed, or, as it is most withdrawal of the Due de Chartres from familiarly known in Maryland, the "Tom" breed; certainly the best breed altogether for saddle horses of easy, yet rapid gait, in this country; and particularly adapted, by their kind and gentle lispositions, to ladies' use. We watched the rapid pace of Mr. Berkeley's stallion, and his sure firm, but easy gait, as he was repeatedly ridden around the ring, with the same admiration which all who witnessed the performance warmly expressed, and felt fully justified in the preference we have always felt for the admirable breed for the saddle. There are two gentlemen in Baltimore county whose stock of Tom horses are particularly fine; but we have never seen any of the breed so large and very desirable, as the stallion exhibited y Mr. Berkeley." TOM 6, is a rich bay, 16 hands I inch high, of

trong bone, great muscle, and superior action; was sired by Rogers' Tom Telegraph, and out of a famons Jack O'Diamond saddle mare. His colts are without a single exception, bays, and of fine size. He will commence the season at my stable on Mon-day, April 4th, and continue there one week. He will divide the next week between Leesburg and Wheatland, will go to Leesburg on Monday, and to Wheatland, on Thursday, and alternately between the stands, being at home every other week. TERMS. Twenty dollars insurance, due when

e mare is known to be in foal; but from those who pay before April 1st, 1860 fifteen dollars will be received in full. Twent; dollars will be rigidly and impartially exacted from all who fail to pay before that date. Any one sending five pares of his own can name a sixth one gratis. they must be returned regularly. Parting from mare will formit the insurance.

Good pasturage furnished mares from a distance at \$1 per month, and every care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility assumed.

Aldie, Loudoun County, ap 11-ebtf

INDEN WHISKEY.—This WHISKEY is made in the old fashioned copper still, by double distillation, just beyond the summit of the Blue Ridge, in Warren county, Va., near the line of Facquier, where the softness and partity of the mounstitute important elements in making the Whiskey for which this locality has been long celebrated. It at \$6.75 (a.\$7 2) 100 ths. is perfectly pure, beyond all doubt, being made exclusively of rye, hops, and barley-mait, with the utmost care. The quantity made is limited, and bought principally for private use, by gentlemen connoissemes in the surrounding counties, who are critically nice in laying by a stock for improvement, A small consignment has lately been made to MARSHALL & WARD, of Alexandria; or it can be procured direct, through correspondence with the Catifornia arrival. The heaviest less DR. FISHER, of Linden, Warren County, Va, mont by a single ship was some years a

15 CASES VERY SUPERIOR SCOTCH ALE, in stone jars, for sale by WASHINGTON 4 CO.

Presbyterian General Assembly 0 S We have the fourth day's proceeding

this body. Rev. Doctor Palmer, chairman the conclusions of the committee to was referred the overture from the true the Northwestern Presbyterian The Seminary, to transfer that institution General Assembly. The sum of \$10 promised by C. H. McCormick in instalm of \$25,000 yearly, provided the transf in addition forty-five acres of land are in the vicinity of that city. In favor location at Indianopolis, certain person of \$6,000, make an aggregate of some

The report concluded with resolutions ber, had all perished. Many graves were commending the acceptance of the over seen along the route. Much property has of the board of directors of the Northwestern Presbyterian Theological Seminary, and viding for proceeding at some future

The first resolution, accepting the trai it was resolved to proceed at once to fix a location, either at Chicago or Indiana A protracted debate then ensued ber the friends of the respective sites, while tinued up to the adjournment.

Rise and Fall of Government Financie Our commercial community were sha resterday with the announcement of the ure of one of our largest, oldest and mospectable mercantile houses, which has peen connected with Mexico and the Me

It is supposed that the delay and diattending all enterprises in that revolution the part of its declining government, brought about this result to one of the wealthy and best managed concerns is city. It is a well attested fact in hi that the financial agents of every gov ment rise and prosper, or decay and with the advancing or receding systems which they uphold. And indeed no other recould be expected. Extensively engain contracting and disseminating amon people the burthen of loans and contr upon which all governments have for the hundred years relied for relief, their cre always staked to a much larger amount that of their private fortunes. Matte along well, and the profits continually crue as long as the government can c measurably with its obligations, and confidence of the community continues pose in the system. But as soon as this c the tide turns and no human power car vent the ruin .- N. Y. Herald

COMMERCIAL The Markets.

BALTIMORE, May 26 .- Flour closed heavy \$7, before the steamer's news was auno sales since; new was held at from 12ke higher. Wheat is unchanged; white 165 for fair to prime; red 155 (a 165c, for fair to Corn closed firm, with an advancing ter white 84(4,86c.; yellow 84(4)87c. Provision changed, Whiskey closed dull.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- Flour has decline 10c., closing heavy; State \$5.50 (\$56.50; ii @\$7.30; Southern \$7.75. Wheat closed do drooping; winter Western red 175c.; Souther 185c.; do. white 200c. Corn closed heavy. 91c.; yellow 906a,94c. Pork closed heav

\$17.50; prime \$15.50. Lard closed quiet (&124c. Whiskey closed quiet at 2716.7 The English Grain Market.

The Mark Lane Express, of the 9th,

The very general desire evinced in this the continent has tended considerably to the excitement consequent on the first d already embroiled has had a yet mor effect in bringing about a calmer state In fact, the spirit of non-intervention m the tone of the market as assuredly as i feelings of the people. When we as this the readiness of the producer to ava of so welcome an improvement, it is not that we have even thus early to report of a reaction. This rise or fall will. now much depend upon the receipt of int from abroad; while, with some margin, pears no immediate possibility of our return the range of low prices so long prevalpast week was mostly cold and dry, and progress has been made in vegetation. and grass lands, in some instances, ha rather yellow, and been kept in check. T this is more likely to prove serviceable ful, though it abates the prospect of as harvest as was at one time so confidently The long threatened war in Europe havin commenced, those who were slow to beli a result have been taken quite by surpr new range of prices have suddenly been ed. The extraordinary rise, however, of lings on wheat, at the beginning of the w been followed by a fall at the close, at several shillings less must have been final ted. The rates having greatly varied in localities, no certain medium gain can be quoted, but perhaps 6s. 71 qr. may be take further advance throughout the count reaction we noted as probable in our b much further continued decline seems though speculation sales, for clearance ut etary pressure, may sometimes present ties to those out of stock. On the Cot yet, there has not been an equal incr and some shipments may now countries lately importing, to take the cl British markets. Such must have the producing cautious purchases and a out a return to previous prices cannot till abundant new crops are reported. with the re-establishment of peace. are now likely, but the probability of a range binges on the extent and dura war. All cereals have felt the rise, but influenced have been boiling Pens (the recently most neglected) and the light de

the news. In Scotland there has been if Coal Trade.

of foreign Barley, the former being re our own navy, and the latter for French

England's neutrality may yet preserve rates, as a good deal of old Wheat re-

change, while it has distanced Europe.

y brought us to a parity with American

though they are somewhat easier and do

cannot, however, fail to sympathise of

For the week ending Saturday, M. 71.09 tons of coal were shipped over the land and Pennsylvania Railroad, anover the road of the George's Creek

Company. Making a total for the week in entire riggion of \$,452.01 tons.

Total shipments for the year from the engion, 161,501.17 tons.

71 boats cleared this port during the week.

ing Wednesday, the 25th inst., carrying During the season 682 boats cleared the carrying 77,399.12 tons of Coal. (

New York Cattle Market, May 25 Beef Cattle-Market excited; sales of an advance of 50 cents, prices ranging \$12, extra 12 50@ \$13 50, average \$1 The market closed active. Sheep-Ma con- pressed, sales of 5000 head at a decline

cents & head. Saine market; sajes A

The shipment of specie by the Persia, ! York on Wednesday, for Europe, reach-three millions, the heaviest sum total in has yet left our shores by a single ship-000 had been engaged up to Tuesday The Saturday steamer will also take ble amount, to meet which we shall prmont by a single ship was some year; ag Arabia \$1.250.000.

The sale day at the Georgetown Provers Rest, has been changed back to Freis